End of Result Set

L3: Entry 35 of 35 File: EPAB Mar 26, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: WO 9811879 A1
TITLE: GASTRIC-RETENTIVE, ORAL DRUG DOSAGE FORMS FOR THE CONTROLLED-RELEASE OF SPARINGLY SOLUBLE DRUGS AND INSOLUBLE MATTER

Abstract Text (1):
CHG DATE=19990617 STATUS=O>Controlled-release oral drug dosage forms that comprise a tablet or capsule containing a plurality of particles of a solid-state drug dispersed in a swellable/erodible polymer, such as poly(ethylene oxide) are described. Once ingested, the tablet or capsule disintegrates to disperse the particles within the stomach where they imbibe water to cause them to swell and promote retention in fed-mode-induced patients. As the gastric-retained dosage form gradually erodes, the drug is released in a controlled manner to the stomach for treatment of local disorders, and to the upper gastrointestinal tract where it becomes available for absorption in a controlled and therapeutic manner. Drug-containing vesicles, such as liposomes or nanoparticles or enteric-coated drug particles, can also be delivered to the gastrointestinal tract in a controlled manner using the gastric-retentive dosage forms of the present invention.

WEST Search History

DATE: Monday, September 22, 2003

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR			
L9	L8 and ((424/450)!.CCLS.)	4	L9
L8	phospholipid$ same enteric$	67	L8
L7	preliposome$ and enteric$	0	L7
L6	preliposome$ same enteric$	0	L6
L5	proliposome$ and enteric$	1	L5
L4	proliposome$ same enteric$	1	L4
L3	liposome$ adj10 enteric$	35	L3
L2	L1 and ((424/450)!.CCLS.)	18	L2
L1	liposome$ same enteric$	273	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

L2: Entry 5 of 18 File: USPT Feb 19, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6348214 B1
TITLE: Materials and methods for making improved liposome compositions

Detailed Description Text (5):
The liposomes produced according to the methods of the invention are characterized by improved stability and biological activity and are useful in a variety of therapeutic diagnostic and/or cosmetic applications. According to one embodiment, the invention comprehends a composition comprising a biologically active liposome product wherein said biologically active amphipathic compound has anti-oxidant activity, anti-aging, anti-wrinkle formation or wound healing capacity. Compositions of this type may be of cosmetic or therapeutic nature. The preferred cosmetic composition includes biologically active VIP. The invention also provides an oral controlled release preparation for the treatment of a gastrointestinal disorder wherein said preparative method further comprises the step of encapsulating the biologically active liposome product in an enteric coating. The oral controlled release preparation is useful in a variety of gastrointestinal disorders including those selected from the group consisting of inflammatory bowel disorder, chronic constipation, Hirschprung's disease, achalasia, infantile hypertrophic pyloric stenosis, and ulcers. The preferred oral preparation includes biologically active VIP. Liposome preparations comprising biologically active VIP are also a promising therapeutic agent for conditions such as asthma, systemic and pulmonary hypertension, scleroderma, myocardial ischemia, impotence and baldness. The invention further provides methods for preserving a bodily organ, tissue, or cell type for storage and transplantation in a recipient comprising the step of incubating said organ in a liposome composition comprising VIP.

Current US Original Classification (1):
424/450

L2: Entry 10 of 18 File: USPT Mar 27, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6207185 B1
**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****
TITLE: Method for inducing a systemic immune response to an HIV antigen

Brief Summary Text (14):
The inventive method comprises first incorporating at least one antigen selected from inactivated HIV I and HIV II antigens into liposomes, preferably multilamellar liposomes having a size from about 20 nm to about 20 microns or greater, preferably from about 200 nm to about 10 microns and more preferably from about 1 micron to about 5 microns. The antigen-containing liposomes are then lyophilized and packaged in a suitable form, such as a pill or capsule, for oral ingestion. Means, such as an enteric coating are provided for preventing breakdown of the preparation in the stomach but allowing digestion in the gut, i.e., small intestine. Once orally ingested, the preparation passes through the stomach into the gut wherein antigen-containing liposomes are absorbed in the Peyer's patches of the gut. In the Peyer's patches, sufficient antigen-containing liposomes are taken up by macrophages to induce a systemic immune response and preferably a long-term systemic immune response to the antigen(s).

Current US Original Classification (1):
424/450

CLAIMS:

9. A preparation as claimed in claim 7 wherein the liposome preparation is contained within an enterically-coated capsule.